RAILWAYS AND STEAMBOATS.
GREAT OVERLAND ROUTE
orthern Pacific Railroad
978 MILES.
The Shortest Line to Chicago and all points East, and the ONLY line running
THROUGH trains between
ortland and St. Paul and Minneapolis.
REMEMBER
THE NORTHERN PACIFIC
Is the Only Line Running
PASSENGER TRAINS,
PULLMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS,
PALACE DINING CARS, (meals 75c)
LUXURIANT DAY COACHES,
EMIGRANT SLEEPERS,
FROM
WASHINGTON AND OREGON
TO THE EAST.
See That Your Ticket Reads
VIA THE NORTHERN PACIFIC R'R
& ST. PAUL & MINNEAPOLIS
And Thereby Avoid Chains of Delay.
Leave Portland at 7:35 P.M. daily, arrive at Kalama 7 P.M. Leave Kalama 7:30 P.M. daily, arrive at Portland 6:30 A.M. Close connections made at Kalama with all trains to and from South and Southeast.
PACIFIC DIVISION
Leave Portland for R. & N. Depot foot of Jefferson street, connecting with Pacific Express at Kalama for Tacoma, Seattle, New Tacoma, Olympia, Gray's Harbor, Shoalwater Bay and Ilwaco, at 10:45 P.M. connecting at Tacoma with Express for Yakima, Ellensburg and Nachess Pass. Through sleeping cars run on this train. Tacoma and Seattle passengers will have much the best time, as they will arrive at destination in the morning. Through tickets to all points in Montana, Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, New York, Canada and the New England States. Through Express Train leaves Portland daily (except Sunday) at 7:30 A.M. Arrives at Tacoma 4:30 P.M. Seattle 6:30 P.M. Connects

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING MAY 17, 1884

BUSINESS PROSPECTS.

There is nothing in the general state of affairs in this country that should cause failures or even an undue stringency in financial circles. The country is wealthy and growing richer. The number of comforts within the reach of the common people is steadily increasing. In the great central farming region the people are little in debt and payments on mortgages are anticipated. The season in the Northwest has been the kindest to the farmer ever known. In Michigan it is about two weeks earlier than last year. In Kansas the wheat is twenty days in advance of last year, and looks better than it has at this period of the year for the last six years. In Illinois the wheat crop promises a bounteous yield, and generally farming operations are progressing vigorously and satisfactorily. The persistent advocacy of the Southern press of a higher and more diversified style of farming is having its effect and the farmers of the South are improving the quality of their cattle, and raising more and more their own food, becoming in some cases independent of the west, and now and then even raising something besides cotton. Vegetables and fruit to send north. There is a prospect of good harvests and as there is no surplus on hand either of cotton, corn or wheat the farmer is likely to receive a fair reward for his product and the consumer is likely to obtain his food at a reasonable rate, which facts lie at the bottom of a sound trade. Throughout the west the Chicago *Tribune* says there is no serious anxiety for the future. Credit is asked and given sparingly, indeed, while there are few idlers, while business is of a hand to-mouth character, there is confidence in the recuperation of trade as there is known to be an increase in those products which yield sustenance to man. In New England the Providence *Journal* says the season opens with an encouraging outlook for the crops. Never did grass look finer at this season of the year; the fruit trees are laden with fruit blossoms, vegetation in New England is full far enough advanced until this, the May storm, is over. Taking the country through there is the same large promise. The average condition of the winter wheat crop is 96 as against 82 last year at this time, 100 being the standard of excellence. The Cincinnati *Price Current* estimates from special investigation a winter wheat crop of 350,000 000 bushels, as against a yield last year of 294,400,000, and a production of spring wheat of 135,000 000 bushels, as against 125 300,000 last year. This too when in certain states wheat has given way to a considerable extent to other agricultural products. There is in Iowa and elsewhere an inclination to more diversified farming which is in the line of progress. The increase of cultivated area in Dakota is something startling and all that section which raises the best of wheat is quick with improvements.

So long as the country continues to grow richer in the enlarged area of land under cultivation in the increase of domestic animals and in the development of natural resources there is no ground for alarm, although the atmosphere becomes burned with the escaping vapor of the great speculative concerns which are now meeting their inevitable and just fate. The country is so large and strong that it can stand such failures as these without serious trouble. Its prosperity does not depend upon the price of stocks. Although many reputable firms are affected by these failures of bankers and banks they are failures which ought to have occurred and it will be better for all concerned that they were no longer delayed. The New York *Journal of Commerce* says the trouble is confined to the gamblers—there is no unsoundness among those who have stuck to their own calling. The *Commercial Bulletin* says the trouble is the outcome of four years of the most active speculation ever witnessed in the history of the country. That speculation has not been confined to securities as in former periods but largely embraced good products—cotton, petroleum and even real estate. Merchants have exhausted the means that should have been confined to legitimate uses and public officials have squandered funds in their charge in Wall street ventures. Bank officers have misappropriated money in their banks to personal ventures. When such men fail there is a cessation of gambling and swindling for a time at least but no interruption in the progress of the affairs upon which the real prosperity and wealth of the nation depend. There is of course, a decline in many lines of trade, for there is less disposition to spend money at such times if not a lack of ability. But there is great encouragement in the fact that never before have the laboring classes throughout the country lived as cheaply as now. The purchasing power of a dollar is enormous as compared with the war period. There is no prospect of immediate activity in business for the people who have become accustomed to economize will not at once return if ever they do to their former extravagances. But there is a fair prospect of eventual prosperity for all. The liquidation of insolvent firms and the bursting of clouds will not affect the foundations of things. The atmosphere, for a time at least, will be clearer on account of these disturbances.

Says the Albany *Democrat*. "Probably the strongest reason why John Myers should be elected is the fact that congress is now strongly democratic and will remain so for years to come. If we send Hermann to congress he will be in the minority, and hence will not be able to do anything for us." Several other democratic papers have been saying the same thing. It would be a shallow reason for the election of Mr Myers, if it were true. But how do our respected brethren know that the house will remain democratic for years to come?" There is the strongest probability that the next congress, the one in which Mr. Hermann will sit if elected, will be republican. Divided hopelessly as the democratic party is on the tariff question, and unable to present any other issue upon which it can agree there is no present prospect that it will elect either the president or a majority of the house of representatives. If then, there is any argument in the claim that the member from Oregon ought to be on the side of the majority in the house Mr Hermann is more entitled on the score of probability to the benefit of it, than Mr Myers is.

Those rascals in New York, miscalled bankers, who have been wasting in riotous living the money of depositors and are now forced to shut up their shops because they have reached the bottom of the deposits are merely thieves who ought to be sent to the penitentiary. We are told that Fish of the firm of Grant & Ward drew out profits from time to time aggregating $800 000. The "profits" of course, were mostly deposits which confiding customers had put into the hands of the banker Ferd.

Mr. Dana of the *Sun* who is making a Mexican journey, reports that there is nothing in the northern part of Mexico to attract immigration from this country beyond the restless Yankees who will be drawn thither by the chances of successful mining or speculation in other directions while, with the exception of a few rich Mexicans, there is no desire for annexation on that side of the line.

The distinguished Mr Fitzgerald has beaten the record for the miles covered in six days' self torture on the tan bark track, but the remark of the Greek philosopher to the man who boast that he could stand on one leg a longer time—a goose can beat you"—is still applicable. The mule is still supreme in feats of endurance beyond all human imitators.

The "anti-monopoly party" is endeavoring to organize in some parts of the state. This is well, only we should judge from the names of some of its leaders that the name of the party does not quite cover its objects. They ought to call it the "anti-monopoly and anti labor party."

DOCTOR TIME

In the most common personifications of Time he is spoken of as Father, and he is almost always pictured to the eye as an old man. But in point of fact, though an impossible thing to show in picture he ought to be represented as continually renewing his youth. He is the real possessor of the philosopher's stone. He carries in his bosom the elixir of life, and is always as young as Love. It is with too much levity that he has been called "the bald headed scythe swinger" and depicted with a scythe of the most primitive fashion, a very bush hook in fact which looks as though if swung by a wiry arm it might cut down any and every thing that grows except grass. And yet that all flesh is grass is not only metaphorically but literally true as Burton reminds us in his Anatomy of Melancholy. All these creatures that we behold "he says" are but the herbs of the field digested into flesh in them or more remotely garnished in carnivores for all the mess of flesh which we behold are in into our mouths this frame we live upon hath been upon our trenchers in the form of we have devoured our selves."

Time has now and then been represented with an ax striking at the root of things. Burns has described him as a ploughman. He has figures both in picture and poetry with a sickle in his hand, but this has been almost always when he was reaping (whatever else else)

> The hearded grain at a breath
> And the flowers that grow between

In literature and common speech he has payed almost all parts from that of the destroyer to the healer. He is often pictured as the eye as the good physician with one hand full of sad wives and anodynes for the inner man and the other full of consolations for the outer. Charlotte Bronte paid a debt of gratitude to this good doctor when she wrote in that wonderful little poem "Evening Solitude—"

> "Then in our souls there see as to languish
> A tender grief hath not woe,
> And thoughts that other wrung groans of anguish
> Now causes but so mild tears to flow
> And fancies once a nursing as passions
> Float softly back—a faded dream
> Our own sharp griefs and all impressions
> The hand of cold and sufferings seems

When young Ellsworth was killed in the earliest days of the rebellion hundreds of anxious souls felt for an instant the pang of despair. In a little time it appeared that only one brave young man out of thousands who had never been heard of before, had been killed. It is almost amazing now, though it may seem like laughing at a funeral to say it, to think of the dreadful despondency that everywhere prevailed at the north after the disasters of Little and Big Bethel. Bull Run! when it happened a little later, hardly moved men more. When the baleful meteoric blaze of James Fisk, Jr. who sunt up like a rocket and came down like a stick was in the New York sky and Boss Tweed was "upon earth" many good folk everywhere despaired of the future of American civilization. Things did indeed look ominous and they do not look right yet. But we believe that the bottom stones, the solid foundations of our free American institutions, rest upon conservative power both of public patriotism and private virtue, of loyalty to the cause of good government and loyalty to the sense of personal duty which in the long run, will make everything safe. The worst signs may now and then seem bad, the sky may be full of portents of all sorts. Men naturally look up and around them before they look down. But when one takes a second thought and finds that the solid earth is beneath him, and the terribly fixed dot of his household gods has not been moved then he is ready to believe that the sun is still shining in the heavens somewhere, and will in due time appear again.

It is only Time that can average and balance things. He is the great dispenser of compensations and revenges and practically, the only healer of sorrow and pain. We have read somewhere, the story of a grief stricken Frenchman who bequeathed all the mortuary statues of Paris to obtain the design of a monument which would fitly memorialize his undying sorrow for the death of his oldest son. After a while he ceased to haunt the tombstone makers and when he appeared among them it was not to give a tardy order for the memorial he had been considering but to direct the erection of an appropriate monument to Time the Consoler." These ruminations of Time the wisely ordered even as that drop into their appointed places every day and hour from the cornucopia of that future which in with God only enter into human calculations as indefinite and uncertain things. But they are more potent and scarcely less active, than any drugs in *materia medica*. We have all had doctors and doctors, but is it not true that Doctor Time has, under Providence, always wrought the most positive and beneficent cures.

WAGES AND COST OF LIVING

When we read in the reports of the labor situation in Europe—reports often printed in our country for the purpose of backing up extreme views of the benefits of a protective tariff—that wages there range from 34 to 88 a week and are asked to observe that in this country labor in the same line are paid from $12 to $24, we are very apt to congratulate the American laborer upon the grand opportunity which he has to accumulate money for a rainy day if he cannot amass a great fortune. We are too proud however to ignore some of the facts which are greatly to the disadvantage of the laboring men of this country. Principal among these facts is that of the cost of living. The man who works for $15 a week is no better off if he has to pay it all out for a living than he who receives and lives on $8 only. While no small portion of the excessive cost of living in this country is due to the extravagant and fast habits of the people there is quite enough in the high cost of articles which the customs of the country and long use make it necessary for everybody to have to excite a good deal of discussion and call out all sorts of explanations. Among these explanations it is maintained that production is too scant for the population but this does not furnish a satisfactory solution of the problem. Production especially agricultural product on has increased even faster than population, and we have been accustomed of late years to see an enormous surplus of food. Even this year there is a surplus still on hand in the country and it is to be remarked that even in those countries which take our breadstuffs at present prices the general cost of living is less than it is in the United States. Wages, indeed are higher here than there but the people of these countries in some way manage to get a on, about as well on the lower amount of pay for their work. Perhaps this is due to their superior industry and economy. If so they are all the better for it.

From consular reports we learn that in London, Scotland, last year, some industries were regarded as very flourishing and operatives were paid wages which they considered high. For instance, "shipbuilding was very stirring," says the consul "men were scarce in some departments, and there was work for more than the hands employed." But we find that the wages paid were less than would be regarded as exceedingly low pay for common labor in this country. Still, with industry and economical management, which in our country are too little known, the workman in the Scotch shipyard gets on comfortably, and extreme poverty there is no more frequent than in our own centers of dense population.

Our system keeps the prices of nearly all the necessaries of life inordinately high. It is apparent that there is a more or less artificial and unnatural state of things, and neither the shortness of crops nor the alleged deficiency of production explains it. Living costs too much and profits are not uniformly realized in proportion to price. Good crops which seem now to be promised, and a prosperous year will help the situation somewhat, and a return to the simpler habits and more economical styles of living which prevailed in the days of the fathers, would place all the people above the danger of financial distress. On the Pacific coast, and in Oregon especially, at the present time an unusually good period for the industrious and economical, but he who lives as if he thought the flush times would never end, and increases his expenses as fast as the opportunity to accumulate increases will find speedily that the inevitable dull period has come, and he is not better off than when the last period of the same kind left him.

GOOD WORK WASTED

Many times we have spoken of the misdirected effort employed in the attempted reform of persons hardened in vice and crime to the neglect of effort among others who might be saved from vicious and degraded lives. There is scarcely ever a man or woman for whose life there is not an appeal based on the assumption that his reformation is possible and work in the attempt. Let it is the deliberate judgment of the wisest philanthropists that nearly all the labor and money used in the effort to reform mature and hardened criminals are wasted while at the same time results prove that effort employed in reforming and saving children even of the lowest origin and the most vicious early associations is in no small measure successful. The work of the Children's Aid Society of New York it is claimed is predominantly among the causes of the marked decrease of vagrancy in that city in the last twenty years. In 1860 there were 5460 women and girls committed for vagrancy in New York City, and although the population very largely increased meanwhile the number of this class committed in 1880 had fallen to 1561. The decline has been but little less marked among male vagrants and petty thieves. But for the tide of immigration coss antly pouring into New York and the drift of criminals from country to city, the managers of the society think crime could almost be educated out of the city. These facts carry a serious lesson to all. They warn parents to save their children before evil habits are formed. They teach philanthropists to work chiefly for the children. Moral strength once broken down, is rarely if ever restored. There are societies in Portland which are trying to do something to save men and women, and some of the members of these societies act as if the voice of duty called for their especial efforts in behalf of the worst criminals to be found in the city. Misdirected philanthropy will labor for weeks with a person of whose permanent reformation there can be but little hope, and scarcely devote an hour to the children found on almost every street, who might be saved. In this section of the material to be wrought upon about three fourths of the philanthropic work done in the world is wasted. The exportation of making a beautiful and symmetrical arbor by transplanting full grown, knotted and gnarled trees, would be as reasonable as the expectation to rear a good and enduring structure of human character out of minds long warped and distorted by vice and vicious thoughts and practices. The grown men and women who have long been traveling to the downward road, may sometimes, for awhile, give great signs of reformation and enable the mistaken reformers to parade them as trophies of their work, but such reformation, in nine cases out of ten is temporary and soon passes away in the heat of passion or temptation. In these hints there are reasons why there should be a radical change in the direction of philanthropic effort—a change from the hopelessly confirmed criminal classes to the susceptible and possibly reformable children and youth of the land.

Statistics show that not only the aggregate but the rate, of losses of property by fire is increasing in the United States. Ten years ago it was about $70 000 000 a year or $1 000 000, 000 in fifteen years. Now it is $120 000 000 a year or $1 000 000 000 in only ten years. Let this rate continue, and at the end of fifty or sixty years more the annual fire waste will not be less than $1 000,000 000. One thing which those facts ought to bring about is a revision and strict enforcement of building laws and regulations in cities and densely populated towns. In very few place are there any adequate laws on the subject and where there are good laws they are rarely enforced.

It is noticeable that among the so called independents of the county this year there are few very few on the old time independents who contended in former years for independence based on and associated with a higher principle than that involved in a struggle for certain paying offices. Then the nominations for sheriff and clerk were merely incidental to the general purpose. Now the whole effort is based on those nominations. The one was independence for a principle the other a independence for revenue only.

It looks now as if Jeffery had given in exchange the bulk of the bed-rock democratic vote of multnomah for the support of a job lot of disappointed adherents of the old republican ring.

☞ *Advertisements such as "Wants" "Help Wanted," "To Let," "For Sale" etc., will be inserted for ten cents per line first insertion five cents per line thereafter. No insertion for less than 30 cents and each must be paid in the counter.*

Deaths Marriages and Births 50 cents each. Resolutions of Condolence ten cents per line. All transient advertising payable in advance.

MEETING NOTICE.

Attention, Hecla [illegible] all members are hereby notified that a meeting will be held at the hall on SUNDAY, May 18 at 2 P. M. sharp for the transaction of such business as may come before the union. By order of the President. B. HILL, Secretary.

BORN

At St. Paul May 15 to the wife of John Muir a daughter.

BUTTERICK'S PATTERNS for June, at Wasserman Stores, 51 Yamhill street.

SHINDLER & CO., FURNITURE, Carpets Will Please, 105 First street.

NEW TO-DAY.

BOND IN THE WAREHOUSE FOR A FRAUD TRAINT to Imitate The Alcohol Company.

A HORSE, WITH OR WITHOUT WAGON AND harness, for sale. Apply at 128 First st. 16m7

$500 TO LOAN ON CITY PROPERTY. AD dress B D care this office. 16m7

MRS. M. WARREN'S FACIAL HAIR STORE 84 Morrison, New styles. Chemical facial

FOR RENT—ON REASONABLE TERMS—FURnished rooms with use of bath rooms at 261 Seventh st.

A GOOD SECOND HAND BUGGY FOR SALE cheap. Inquire at Pacific Stable, corner Salmon and Front.

HOTEL CENTRAL, 164 FIRST, CORNER OF Ankeny, is now open for the reception of guests. Rates reasonable. Free coach to and from the house.

FOR RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board if desired. For terms apply at The Coffee House, 4 Washington street.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT ON FIRST and second floors of this block, over Cash & Hill Woods' bakery, 171 Third and 172 First.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSEKEEPING rooms all conveniences; also, rooms furnished for gentlemen only, at 164 First st. No transients.

FOR SALE—2 SHARES SALEM FLOURING Mills stock at a low figure will take it in part or trade deed. Address SALEM, care this office.

FOR RENT—TWO COTTAGE NEARLY NEW, good cellars, good water in yard, next to the Holland property, avenue D, price of H. Wood, Esq.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT ON FIRST and second floors of this block

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.

S. L. N. GILMAN, GILMAN & CO.

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
No. 48 First st., cor. Oak, Portland, Or.

AUCTION SALES OF REAL ESTATE, Furniture, General Merchandise, etc., etc., EXCLUSIVELY. STORE FOR SALE DAILY at 10 o'clock A.M. and Fridays at 10 o'clock A.M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

We will sell at our salesroom, No. 48 First st.,

TUESDAY, MAY 20, at 10 A.M.,
On account of departure,

A Large and Fine Assortment of New Furniture,

Being the well kept furniture of residence

Also, CARPETS. Also, MERCHANDISE.

GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

T. J. O'CONNOR,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
First and Pine.
Monday and Thursday, Furniture & Merchandise.
Wednesday, Real Estate Sales.
Saturday, Tattersalls sales.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

SCHOOL TAX NOTICE.—SCHOOL MEN: District No. 2, Multnomah county, Oregon, their surroundings, are past due, and will be delinquent on and after the 31st inst. By order of the Board. J. C. ATKINSON, Clerk. Portland, May 13, 1884.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.—THE firm of Bowman, McCown & Company, in the city of Portland, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, the undersigned retiring from the firm. W. P. BOWMAN, P. G. McCOWN, C. H. GARNER. Portland, May 15, 1884.

SAMLER, WHOSE WASH HOUSE WAS BURNED out, was destroyed by fire of May 7, 1884, wishes to say that everything left by customers was saved.

NOTICE.—WE HAVING PURCHASED the entire stock of goods in the building No. 109 Second and Ivy sts. and the balance of the lease which said building has a few years to run, we are prepared to pay rents only in the shape of merchandise. SEARS & BLOCK. May 15, 1884.

ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.—The Annual meeting of stockholders of the Portland Railway and Navigation Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Portland, Oregon, on Monday, June 9th, 1884, at eleven o'clock A.M., for the purpose of electing the Board of Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. THEODORE WYGANT, Secretary. Portland, May 10th, 1884.

THE SNAP JUDGMENT OF MARY A. Gossage in the case of Thos. Gossage for divorce did not work. Hold now over at the Circuit Court rooms, awaiting order on contest of second decree. may17

THE KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL will be opened for the instruction of children and study the Kindergarten system, with Froebel's Mother Play Songs, on Monday, May 19th, at 10 o'clock A.M. For particulars call in or address Miss Hattie Hamilton, 1 Front st., Portland.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, on the 6th day of May, 1884, purchased of Wm. Hall, of Portland, Oregon, the exclusive right of using and selling in the State of Oregon, and Territory of Washington, the patent for transferring the pictures of engravings, photographs, etc., from one surface to another, and all rights of action and causes for action heretofore accrued. Dated, May 5, 1884. C. F. [illegible]

Having purchased the exclusive right of the above patent, all persons are warned against using the same as they will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. [illegible]

NOTICE TO WOOD SHIPPERS.—On and after this date the rate of wood per cord will be the same as the famous [illegible] and will continue for two months. I will not [illegible] Accordingly this notice is given to prevent any misunderstanding. Parties desiring wood will please address [illegible] Portland, Or. [illegible]

NOTICE.—WE HAVE THIS DAY appointed agents for the Kinney & Oregon Transportation Company, and are prepared to through cars to Kalama, Wash. Ter., and will be the only ones in position to make shipments on that line. Direct rates will be made by supplying to us. [illegible] EATHORNE, FORWARDING & COM. [illegible]

Mark cars in care of [illegible] R. P. & Co.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SCHMIDT & CRAW, GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants, 20 Front st., Portland, Or.

BATCHELOR & LEWIS, GENERAL COMMISSION Merchants and produce dealers, 139 Front st.

ALLEN & LEWIS, COMMISSION AND Produce Merchants, Front and D sts., Portland.

MILLER & WESTGATE, COMMISSION Merchants, 10 Front st., Portland, Or. Refer to: Ladd & Tilton Bank, Portland; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank, Portland; Bank of California, San Francisco.

S. GORDAN & CO., COMMISSION & Produce Merchants, 24 Front st., Portland, Or.

TAYLOR, YOUNG & CO., ERIE BRAND Commission merchants; agents for Pioneer Candle Flint; 74 Front street, corner [illegible]

ABRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO., COMMISSION Merchants, 2 and 4 N. Front st., Portland, Or.

G. COE & BRO., 70 FRONT STREET, Commission merchants, Portland, Or. Liberal cash advances made on consignments. Agents for Pacific Coast Powder Co.

SIBSON, CHURCH & CO., SHIPPING and Commission Merchants, Merchandise, Wool, Hops, Grain, Seeds, Produce, Groceries, Provisions, Liquors, etc., N. W. cor. Front and Washington sts., Portland, Or.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ABRAHAM, HIRSTEL & CO., WHOLESALE Grocers, 2 and 4 N. Front street, Portland, Or.

ALLEN & LEWIS, WHOLESALE GROCERS, Front and D sts. Portland, Or. [illegible]

COURTET & MACLEAY, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, 56 and 58 Front street, Portland, Or.

McRAKEN & MASON, WHOLESALE Grocers and Commission Merchants, 54 and 56 Front street, Portland, Or.

WADHAMS & ELLIOTT, WHOLESALE Grocers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants, 52 and 54 Front street, Portland, Or.

MILL AND FARM MACHINERY.

FRANK BROTHERS, IMPLEMENT and Machinery Importer and dealer in Iron and Steel, 38 and 70 Front st., Portland, Or.

KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., WHOLESALE Agricultural machinery and dealers in Steam engines, farm and mining engines, boilers, portable and stationary engines, saw mills, grist mill machinery a specialty; rubber belting. Office, [illegible]

CHAS. H. DODD & CO., SOLE AGENTS for the Eclipse Mower and Reaper, Buckeye Mower and Reaper, Buckeye Harvester, Schuttler Wagons, Studebaker Wagons, Pioneer Feed Mill, 1 and 3 Front st., Portland.

JOS. WAGNER & CO., FLOURING MILL Machinery, Portland, Or. All kinds of dressing and polishing belting, Nos. 33 and 35 N. Front st., corner Glisan.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

A. L. WELLER & CO., MANUFACTURERS of fine cigars and wholesale dealers in leaf tobacco, Factory 1, 3 and 5 Front st., Portland, Or.

OWEN FRANKEL, DEALER IN LEAF Tobacco, Havana goods, stationery, etc., 108 Front st., Portland, Or.

WILZINSKI BROS. & CO., WHOLESALE dealers in fine cigars, 131 Front st., Portland, Or. Branch of Sabernash, Packman & Co., San Francisco.

MACHINISTS.

TRENKMAN & WOLFF, MACHINISTS, 72 and 74 Third sts.—No sewing machines, shutters, and machinery of all descriptions and grinding tools to order.

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL.

THOMPSON, DEHART & CO., WHOLESALE Iron and Steel, Carriage and Blacksmiths' Coal, corner Davis and Front sts., Portland, Oregon. Yamhill entrance, Portland, Oregon.

LEATHER AND FINDINGS.

BRADLEY & DORNEY, 20 FRONT st., between Washington and Stark sts., Leather and Findings, Shoe Store, Snowden, Portland.

WOOL GRADERS AND PACKERS.

OREGON WOOL EXCHANGE, 20 Front st., cor. Stark, Portland, Or. Wool graded and packed for shipment.

SHOW CANES.

DIXON, BERNSTEIN & Co., MANUFACTURERS of Show Cases, 102 Front st., Portland, Or.

TRUNKS AND VALISES.

MILLER, STEIN & CO., WHOLESALE Leather, 168 Front street.

[illegible] Harness, Patent Pad and Collar Co., Circular Saws, and Belting, Leather, Rubber and Canvas Belting, Lace Leather, etc., 54 Front st., Portland, Or.

OSBORN & ALEXANDER, Sole Agents for Machinist Tools, Machinery and Mill Supplies, 52 and 54 First st., Portland, Or.

F. H. PAGE, Commission Merchant, Fruit, Feed, Produce & Provisions, STORAGE. 139 Front st., cor. Washington, Portland, Or.

If you want to buy, sell, rent or exchange a house, or buy or sell a business, or call and see J. E. DAVIS & CO., Real Estate and General Brokers, 138 FOURTH STREET.

BOOKS for Carpenters, Architects, Builders, Mechanics' Tools, Hardware, Machinery. Catalogues of all our goods sent free. OSBORN & ALEXANDER, 52 and 54 First st., Portland, Or.

LAND PLASTER FOR SALE BY EVERD [illegible] & [illegible]

Oregonian.

MORNING: MAY 17, 1884.

Entered at the Postoffice, Portland, Or., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES IN ADVANCE.

Daily, per month	$ 75
Daily, three months	2 00
Daily, six months	3 75
Daily, one year	7 50
Sunday, per year	2 00
Weekly, per year	2 00
Weekly, six months	1 00
Postage prepaid.	

METEOROLOGICAL REPORT.

PORTLAND, May 16, 7:57 P.M.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther.	Direction.	Wind Vel.	Rain fall.	State of weather.
Portland	30.04	59	NW	00		Clear
Astoria	30.04	52	W	00		Cloudy
Salem	30.04	59	NW	00		Clear
Roseburg	30.04	59	W	00		Clear
Eugene City	30.04	59	W	00		Clear
Dallas	30.04	59	NW	00		Clear
Lafayette	30.04	59	NW	00		Fair
Grande Ronde	30.04	52	W	00		Clear
Umatilla	30.04	61	N	00		Clear
Walla Walla	30.04	61	N	00		Clear
Dalles	30.04	61	N	00		Clear

SYNOPSIS OF THE WEATHER IN THE EAST.

The following is a synopsis of the weather reports received at Portland, Oregon, at 8 o'clock P.M., Pacific time, to-day:

Observations taken at 8 o'clock P.M., Pacific time, to-day.

Stations.	Bar.	Ther.	Direction.	Wind Vel.	Rain fall.	State of weather.
Portland	30.04	59	NW	00		Clear
Astoria	30.04	52	W	00		Cloudy
Salem	30.04	59	NW	00		Clear
Roseburg	30.04	59	W	00		Clear
Eugene City	30.04	59	W	00		Clear
Dallas	30.04	59	NW	00		Clear
Lafayette	30.04	59	NW	00		Fair
Grande Ronde	30.04	52	W	00		Clear
Umatilla	30.04	61	N	00		Clear
Walla Walla	30.04	61	N	00		Clear
Dalles	30.04	61	N	00		Clear

MORE FINANCIAL EMBARRASSMENTS.—The excitement which has prevailed in Chinese commercial circles did not abate yesterday. There seemed to be a general feeling of distrust, and no firm felt safe. The night of a white man entering a Chinese store was sure to attract a crowd and make the occupants turn pale with apprehension. During the afternoon a deputy sheriff visited the store of Quon Wo Co., on Second street, between Oak and Pine, and produced attachment papers. The firm is one of the most substantial in the city and the sight of a sheriff there attracted a crowd around the door. A reporter edged his way to hear the papers read to the members of the firm. They set forth that one Ah Wo had employed the firm of Beebe & Gaston to render certain legal services, for which they were to be paid $4000. The services had been performed, but the cash had not been paid, hence the attachment. The firm denied that they had employed Beebe & Gaston to perform any services for them, and repudiated any connection with Ah Wo. Bonds were immediately furnished by Sid Dee, a responsible merchant, and the claim will be contested. One of the parties said "We carry this case to court and the jury believes any Chinaman before the man Beebe. They keep away all such." Attachment papers for various amounts aggregating over $6000 were also served yesterday on the firm of Ying Gung & Co., on Alder street, near Second, which was already closed up the day before. The firm of King Chong & Co., on Pine street between First and Second, also had their doors closed up by the sheriff upon an attachment issued to E. Eastman & Co. of San Francisco for $736.

PUBLIC NUISANCES.—From every part of the city there come almost daily to the ohief of police, who is also the health officer, complaints of nuisances which persons permit to exist in or around their premises, not only to the great disgust but also to the absolute ill health of their neighbors. Captain Martin has been detailed as a special officer to look after these complaints, and he serves several notices each day upon the parties who permit the nuisances, ordering them to see that they are abated. Except in the case of an occasional Chinaman, these notices are sufficient, and the carriage and filth have been carried away. Complaints where nuisances still exist are as follows: On Carruther's street between Front and First slops and filth are continually running down the street; the backing up the rear of the restaurant on the corner of Washington and First streets is in a very filthy condition, and several sanitary betails have made complaint about it; the back yard of a house occupied by Chinese on Second street between B and C is also filthy and offensive, as is that from the office and cellar of the premises on the corner of Second and Ash streets. However, the city is much cleaner than it has been in the past, and with the entire police force ever on the lookout, as they now seem to be, to find and report all nuisances, a full abatement of the public health may be looked for at a summer.

DESIGNATIONS OF BOYS.—W. A. Daly will soon remove to the large house upon the corner of Fourth and Lincoln streets. That locality has for some time been the place of rendezvous for all the boys in the neighborhood, and their antics and heedless actions have made them a much dreaded band. Whenever a fellow has no occupants these boys take particular pleasure in arming themselves with a handful of stones each and deliberately proceeding to break the panes of glass in every window. They also trample down flower beds, break the trees and commit other mischief. Last night Mr. Daly went to visit the house he is going to live in and found ample proof of the vandalism that exists in that neighborhood. Esquiring a boy up a tree he ordered him to stop down and was very much surprised to find that there were eight or ten more boys in the same tree. As they dropped from the limbs to the ground for a moment it seemed to be raining boys. The police whose beats are in that neighborhood have been instructed to keep a sharp lookout for these boys.

POLITICAL PREPARATIONS.—A meeting of democrats and republican "tickers" was held last night at Montgomery hall, corner First and Morrison street. The meeting was called in the interest of the fusion ticket, and resolutions were drawn and a committee appointed looking toward the permanent organization of a campaign club. The meeting was addressed by several speakers, whose complaining voices no doubt found sympathetic ears. Other meetings will be held on Tuesdays and Fridays each week prior to election when the local orators of the day are expected to be in attendance.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.—A tall Chinaman was arrested yesterday and placed in the city jail on account of his mistaking the identity of a fellow-countryman. It seems that some years since the tall Chinaman was swindled by one Wo Kum, who gained off on him several hundred dollars' worth of dogue gold dust. Yesterday he met a fellow who seemed like the rascal, and instead of that he was the one who swindled him. A row ensued, ending in the mistaken man being required to put up $90 or his appearance.

FIRST OREGON STRAWBERRIES.—A small lot of strawberries was received here yesterday from Roseburg, the first of the Oregon crop of this season. They were fine, large berries and promised well for the coming crop, which will be in market in a few days. There arrived by the Columbia last evening a lot of cherries and strawberries. They were in fair condition, but on account of their long journey, but Oregonia berries will stand a poor show in this market when the fresh Oregon berries come in.

BAND OF HOPE CONCERT.—The Band of Hope in charge of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union will give their first concert of the season this evening at 8 o'clock, in their hall on Washington street, between Front and First streets. The little ones are working earnestly, and it is hoped the public will show their appreciation of this difficult but all important branch of the W. C. T. U. work by a generous attendance at this concert. Admission, twenty-five cents; children, fifteen cents.

CRICKET.—There will be a match game of cricket at the East Portland grounds this afternoon between married and single men. The wickets will be pitched at 1:30 o'clock, at which time all players are expected to be on the ground. The eleven will be composed of the following persons: Married—Messrs. Andrews, Gilman, Mitchell, Crocker, Kinross, Robinson, Greame, Creighton, Cran, Rome, Slagle—Shirley, Marion, Black, Burns, Smith, Dixon, Thompson, McDonnell, J. Andrew, Dray, Readhast.

WHARF EXTENSION.—An extension to the wharves at the rear of the gas works and Willamette iron works, 380 feet in length and about 30 feet in width, bordering the dock out to the wharf line, is about completed. It will afford much needed increase of wharf accommodation. The old platform, from site which has so long obstructed the foot of E street, will be removed, giving free access to the wharves.

STRANGE FISH.—A large shipment of fish commonly called rock cod was received here from the Sound yesterday. They are of a reddish brown color, looking something like monstrous gold fish. None of them have been seen in this market for several years. They were caught by an Italian, with a hook and line, and from the quantity sent over, he must have found a good fishing ground.

FLEET REDUCED.—The steam collier Walla Walla, now unloading at the bunkers below Abise, will, as soon as discharged, be put out of service for a time. The bunkers are now full, and as the demand for coal is small at this season, the collier Willamette will be able to keep up the supply.

READY FOR LOADING.—The British ship Tyrconnel has finished discharging cargo and is at Mersey dock awaiting ballpress. The Kalorama has taken in grain shifting and yesterday was discharging the last of her cargo, 103 tons pig iron, into the Tyrconnel for stiffening.

NEW BANK.—Independence, one of the oldest towns in the state, is to have her first bank. J. S. Cooper of that place has purchased from Hall's safe and Lock company a complete bank safe costing $850.

AMUSEMENTS.

MATINEE AT THE TIVOLI.—The Tivoli Opera House has "come to stay," and is already a recognized feature in Portland's permanently established amusements. It is now just closing the second week of Adrian's popular ballad opera of "Olivette," which is only equaled for its rollicking comedy by its sparkling and sympathetic music. This afternoon there will be a matinee, at which "Olivette" will be given with the two queens of song—Miss King and Miss Edgar—in the leading characters. It took some time to establish it, but ladies now recognize the fact that the Tivoli is a place where they can go without hearing anything to offend the most refined taste. Hence its growing popularity.

THE ELITE.—The extensive and varied programme offered at the Elite theater attracts a large audience. The comicalities, eccentricities and burlesque characterizations of the troupe, and the with drama, compose a first class variety show. The great female impersonator, Gus Mills, has been engaged and will appear next week.

PERSONAL.

Captain F. S. Bosworth left yesterday for San Francisco on a short visit.

J. Cavanagh of Pendleton was a passenger by the steamer leaving yesterday. He returns next month.

John Byers, of the woolen goods firm of Parker, Wilder & Co., Boston and New York, is at the Ballou. He will make an extended visit to points in the northwest.

Hon. D. P. Thompson returned yesterday from Astoria, where he had been in the interests of the Columbia water company, which is soon to supply that city with pure water.

A. Fred Anderson, of the firm of Ascension & Co., left yesterday for New York on Tuesday, to be absent several weeks. He may extend his journey and revisit his old home in Sweden.

Rev. G. J. Burchett, formerly pastor of the Baptist church in East Portland, and now of McMinnville, came down to Portland yesterday. He returned on Monday to his work as editor of the *Baptist Deacon*.

Buttermilk.

Fresh every day from the Reedville farm, at Frelman's Coffee House, 30 Washington street.

SOMETHING NEW.—Alsky, Baum & Co. are now prepared to furnish their patrons in the refreshment saloon, 146 First street, a change in luncheon, consisting of chicken pot-pie, meat croquette, chicken croquette, imported shrimps and chicken as also and the usual bill of fare as heretofore.

The Red Note Bank.

Orr, Hertzer & Scandi, a Thrilling Story of Family Secrets, is the title of a new and extremely interesting story published in "The Imitating, a new home paper, which is full to the brim with superb reading matter. Portland News Co., New 119 and 125 First st.

A Word of Caution.

Decker & Son established in 1856, six years before any house of similar name. Use the new composition metallic frame and new duplex bridge, in all their pianos. E. SINSHEIMER, 21 Yamhill street, Agent.

To Excursionists.

The large Cabin to can be chartered or pienic or excursion by applying to Captain Buchanan, Morrison street, wharf.

New on Exhibition.

Elegant line clocks, imported direct from Europe. Select of myself while there. Cuckoo, night, regulators, office, parlor, striking room clocks. W. Friedlander, 25 First.

Once More.

$5000 Boneland shoes from the "busted" store in East Portland bought for a song. S. M. Hart, 140 Third st.

H. Andreasen & Co., manufacturing jewelers, diamonds, fine and engravers. Fine watches and jewelry carefully repaired and warranted. 20 First st.

The Alba lamp—superior to gas.

BRIEF MENTION.

Bethel Band of Hope No. 1 will meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The ship Sonnet R. Read came over to Greenwich yesterday to receive wheat.

The steamship Columbia arrived from San Francisco at 4:45 yesterday afternoon.

A large band of beef cattle will arrive here this morning from the Palouse country.

Preparations are already being made on every hand for Fourth of July celebrations.

Ralph C. McIntyre, aged 3 years, died yesterday at Service's island of malignant scarlet fever.

Several street lamps were reported by policemen yesterday morning as not being lighted during the preceding night.

The first annual commencement of the Baptist college at McMinnville will be held about the middle of next month.

The Master Engineer's association will give a moonlight excursion on Vancouver on the evening of the 31st inst. The proceeds are to be used in helping to purchase a library.

The list of the causes of entertainments given under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association, a lecture by C. W. Edwards, was listened to last evening by an attentive and appreciative audience.

Early yesterday morning policeman Ben Branch found a dark brown mare and a sorrel colt running at large on the street near the corner of Yamhill and Front, and taking them up, turned them over to the poundmaster.

Band of Hope No. 1 will hold its regular meeting this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, in the W. C. T. U. hall on Washington, between Front and First streets. All children cordially invited, and members earnestly requested to be present.

No smoking is permitted at the matinees at the Tivoli theater, and ladies who are protected from annoying the evening performances by the offensive tobacco can go on Saturday afternoons and thoroughly enjoy the high, sparkling opera.

FOR WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

WOODBURN, May 16.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

Last winter the legislature of Washington territory passed an act conceding to the women of that territory that which by us are we her own—the elective franchise. This action on the part of the legislature, which was only an act of justice, has not, as it seems, proved satisfactory on a certain class of individuals who, in order that they might bring the measure into contempt, have not scrupled to resort to various tricks, one of which is the requiring of women to undergo jury service.

Some time since THE OREGONIAN was pleased to publish a communication from me, in which I expressed in strong language my condemnation of the line of action on the part of these Washington officials.

To this, a correspondent of your paper under the signature of "Common Sense" takes exceptions and comes to the defense of his friends, the Washington officials, by shifting the responsibility of this unsupply conduct on the shoulders of the proper officers, the trial jurors. If "Common Sense" has not one word of apology or condemnation. On the contrary, he virtually endorses the action of these "proper officers" of Washington, by threatening those who refuse to serve with the penalty incurred in the event of their unfranchisement. In response to this threat, which "Common Sense" should be ashamed to father, I will say that we shall again reply that no legislature of this state will ever so far forget its dignity as to pass an act requiring of women jury services which, in the nature of things, pertain to men.

Common Sense," having no argument to offer against the just demand, menaces the rule of a small prophetess, a woeful defeat of the measure at the next election. That may be true. When we survey the long line of corner groceries swarming with [illegible] Dexon, Pegram & Capt. Schneider and [illegible] genius, the friends of human rights may well fear. This sometime number of drunkards, shops and gambling hells and other dens of infamy on election day will spew forth a vast horde of deadbeats, all voting in favor of the saloon. Such is the degree to which threats of man's sacred rights. According to the philosophy of this noble band of patriots "woman protection"—women beyond the reservation! Families of men and brutes! The sublime necessary to the proper exercise of the governing function; hence it be some their bounden duty to see to it that men in her proper sphere by refusing her the right to vote."

Actuated by this noble sentiment, this vast army of men will march in solid column to the polls and deposit their ballots "solid" against suffrage. What a travesty of republicanism.

Now to all serious minds I would ask, Is not this a monstrous perversion of propriety, justice, reason or common decency? The destiny of the intelligent and honorable women of Oregon is to be left to these foreign proclivities, and still meaner, these vagabondal. Is not the spectacle sufficient to cause the cheek of any decent man to blush with shame and his bosom to pant with indignation? Surely all self-respecting men—men who revere their mothers, who honor their wives and who love their daughters, will resent the insolence of these leeches from the hands of these self-styled women protectors, by placing them in a position such as that will be able to protect themselves.

COMMON DECENCY.

THERE IS ROOM FOR MORE.

A great many people have come to La Camas and a large many still. We have plenty of wage earners but there is only one hotel and a store. Two thousand dollars per month is paid out for labor, and yet the hotel and store must be their doctor, druggist, milliner, clothier, barber, baker, butcher, shoemaker, blacksmith, etc., and supply all their wants. Trade opposite! can you take a hint? The town is permanent, and its future sure.

D. H. STEARNS,
Agent La Camas Colony, La Camas, W. T.

PORTLAND, May 15th, 1884.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE OREGONIAN:

A man by the name of W. E. Boebee, agent, claiming attorney, in his greed to make money—for money must be had in these hard times—started in on our firm to get a piece this afternoon. While we were getting on smoothly and prosperously in our business he came to our establishments on our corner and claims $1000 for attorney fees.

This looks to us a little like blackmail, as he knows very well that we have been employed by a company time to do any business, as attorney or otherwise. We are not in the habit of giving one-sided business to strangers of his class. We prefer dealing with honorable men. Our attorneys are men and always have been the firm of Adams & Wellman and Mallory Dolph, Simon & Stellmacher.

QUON WO CO.,
61 Second St., cor. Ash.

The Firm of Grant & Ward.

The New York Evening Post.

The affairs of the firm of Grant & Ward grow more bewilder ing day by day. The exhibitions of bad faith and no assets and no business appears to be in the shaping of the bankrupt estate. It is now stated and generally believed that the "government contracts" which the firm induced multitudes of its dupes to believe, under and by virtue of which they had made their own real, yielding enormous profits, were altogether a myth and that they never had a government contract, great or small. The business of the concern consisted simply in taking in people's money and paying them large "profits" out of its principal as long as it lasted, and then going to smash.

Take Wm. Fraser's Oregon Blood Purifier.

Lent's Drug Store,
Third and Jefferson. Prescriptions compounded day or night. Toilet articles and fancy goods.

THE VIENNA COFFEE HOUSE,
45 Washington street, leads all. Oysters in every style.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING.

Hon. BINGER HERMANN, the Republican candidate for Congress, will address the people upon the political issues of the day at the following times and places:

Oregon City	Saturday	May 17, 7:30 P.M.
Dayton	Tuesday	May 20, 7:30 P.M.
Buttevill	Wednesday	May 21, 7:30 P.M.
La Center	Thursday	May 22, 7:30 P.M.
Lewisville	Saturday	May 24, 7:30 P.M.
The Dalles	Monday	May 26, 7:30 P.M.
Hood River	Tuesday	May 27, 7:30 P.M.
Lafayette	Wednesday	May 28, 7:30 P.M.
Astoria	Friday	May 30, 7:30 P.M.
Hillsboro	Saturday	May 31, 1:30 P.M.

Local papers are requested to notice the appointments in their respective localities, and members of the Republican will arrange for giving notice of and speaking for the place of speaking.

By order of the state central committee.

JOSEPH SIMON, Chairman.
GEO. W. McBRIDE, Secty.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

EPPINGER'S RESTAURANT,
Corner First and A Streets,
ICE CREAM, TERRAPIN STEW,
FROGS, CHICKEN SALAD,
And All Other Delicacies of the Season.
Open until 12 midnight.

THE GRAND
Will open with a full stock of
GOODS AND RESTAURANT ON EUROPEAN PLAN.
J. H. BRESNER Proprietor

This house has all the modern improvements, and it will be conducted in every particular as a first class house. Rates reasonable. Free coach to and from the house. Corner Second and Madison sts.

REMEMBER THE PLACE
249 FIRST ST.,
Bet Main & Madison.
M. P. LEWIS.

P. S.—The Largest Exclusive Boot and Shoe House in the Northwest.

HENRICHSEN & GREENBERG,
142 First St., Portland, Or.
Importers, Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
SILVER WARE,
CLOCKS, SPECTACLES, ETC.
Watch Repairing, and Jewelry of all kinds manufactured to order.
Orders from the interior carefully and promptly filled.
Goods expressed on approval.

Sick headache, habitual constipation, pains in back and limbs, loss of appetite, bad breath and taste in the mouth, &c., entirely cured by the use of

[illegible] Liver Pills.

Be offered on no system, without any of its objectionable properties—Celery, Beef and Iron.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Scandinavian M. E. church, corner of D and Twelfth streets, Rev. C. J. Larson, pastor—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

Preaching at M. E. church, Hall and Smith, at 11 A.M., and at 7:30 P. M., by the pastor, Rev. T. L. Sallis. A cordial invitation to all.

First Presbyterian church, corner of Washington and Third streets—A. L. Lindsley, pastor. Morning subject, "Harmonies." Evening at 7:45, Practical Questions Considered."

Scandinavian Lutheran service over Prentice's music store, First street, between Stark and Washington, at 7:30 P. M., by Rev. R. Engh. East Portland—Fredrickson's church, at 11 A. M.

Meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union at 3:30 P. M. on Sunday, in the hall on Washington street, between First and Front sts. Subject, "Appropriated Promises." Cordial invitation to all.

Christadelphians—Meeting over Prentice's music store, First street, between Stark and Washington, at 7:30 P. M. Lecture at 11 A. M. Subject, "The Gift Unthought Heavenly; or, Mind Tidings to All Nations."

United Presbyterian church, Durand music hall, corner First and Clay—Rev. Wm. R. Stevenson, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Sub ect of morning sermon, "Friendship with Jesus."

Unitarian church, corner of Seventh and Yamhill streets—T. L. Eliot, minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30 p.m. and 3 P. M. The evening service is the reaper service, chiefly by the choir, with brief address by the minister.

Albina Presbyterian Mission, Rev. W. G. Forbes, pastor. Regular services at Hill's hall at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Thanksgiving services of W. C. Gole as acting pastor will take place in connection with evening service. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

North Portland Presbyterian Mission—Pastor Rev. R. J. Laughlin. Sunday school service in the Good Templar's hall on G st., between Peninsula and Fowlee sts, at 2:30 P. M. Preaching service in Watson's hall on the corner of Hinsteenth and Jarnets, at 7:30 P. M.

First Christian church, corner East East and Couch streets—The pastor, Edward O. Sharpe, will hold services at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning theme, "The Christian Heritage." Evening, "The Bible Threatening." Sunday school at 2:30 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday eve.

First Baptist church, corner Fourth and Alder streets—Rev. J. Hall Henry, pastor. Services at 11 A M and 7:30 P. M. Morning subject, "Go and Tell Jesus." Evening, "Truths in Truth." All are cordially invited to these services. Strangers would kindly remember the place. Pastor's residence, 230 Yamhill street.

Calvary Presbyterian church, corner Ninth and Clay streets—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Sunday school at 12:30 P. M. Services by the pastor, Rev. W. B. Lee residence, Ninth and Columbia streets. Congregational singing and free pews. A special effort is made to welcome strangers and visitors.

Taylor street M. E. church—Rev. Geo. W. Izer, pastor. At 11 A. M. Bible anniversary services by the Rev. H. M. Moore, D. D., editor of the *Sunday Journal* of the Church. At 7:45 P. M preaching by the pastor; subject, "Hidden Power Revealed." Praise meeting at 6:45 P. M. The public is cordially invited to all the services.

First German Evangelical church, corner Ash and Clay streets—Services Sunday, May 18. Preaching by Bishop John Dube, D. D., at 11 A. M. Sabbath school at 2:30 P. M. All members and friends of the church are cordially invited to attend. Rev. J. Bowersox of Salem, presiding elder, will also be present. There will be no services in the evening.

The Church of Sea and Land, corner of Front and D streets—Chaplain Stubbs, pastor. A. M. A. M. preaching. Sunday school at 12 for one hour. At 7:30 P. M. preaching. Monday—Meeting of the Good I. O. G. T. of the world. Tuesday and Thursday—Bible study and prayer. Friday—services of the Women's Christian Temperance Union meetings at 7:30 P. M.

THE COURTS.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SMITH, J.

FRIDAY, May 16.

Mary A. Ford vs Absalom Ford—Motion denied in part.

Elizabeth Jones vs. Wm. B. Jones—Decree of divorce.

Brown vs. Brown—Ordered to pay $100 into the court.

State vs. Ah Sam—Plea of not guilty.

State vs. John Issenanger—Allowed at 2 o'clock to plead.

Lillie Gagan vs. John F. Gagan—Decree of divorce.

POLICE COURT—MORELAND, J.

M. F. Sheehan—Assault and battery; fined $10.

Jas. Jones, Fr., Wm. Higley, Tom Lyon, Jas. McDyer, M. Kennedy—Drunk and disorderly; fined $10 each.

John O'Brien—Trespass; continued to the 17th inst.

M. F. Sheehan—Trespass; fined $10.

James Tark—Abusive and profane language; continued to 9 A. M.

Ah Lee Jo—Carrying concealed weapons; continued.

Frank Henderson—Running streets after dark; fined $5.0.

James O'Brien—Assault and battery; continued to 17th.

O. Gove—Assault and battery; fined $5.

John D Templeton—Abusive and profane language; fined $10.

SUPREME COURT.

SALEM, May 16.

Charlie Yen, respondent, vs. Ah Ho and Hong Chung, appellants—Argued and submitted.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. D. D. Tompkins, appellant—Argued and submitted.

Adjourned until Monday next at 10 A. M.

North Pole Refrigerator!

In order to keep your meats, fish, game, etc., fresh during the summer months, buy one of Gill Phill's new refrigerators. Made in all sizes. 8 4th street, S. E. corner Pine.

Prof. J. H. Bolsey is the most successful teacher of French and Spanish in the world. Circulars and guarantees sent free on application. Address Box and Hotel.

BUSINESS ITEMS.

The People's World-Wide Verdict.

Burnett's Cocoaine has been sold 15 years with world-wide success, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the cheapest and best Hair Dressing in the world.

Burnett's Flavoring Extracts are invariably acknowledged the purest and the best.

Pond's Extract, for Pains, Sores, etc. The marvellous cures effected compelled scientific medical investigation, and forced its acknowledgment.

Advice to Mothers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used for children teething. It regulates the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25 cents a bottle.

For 40 years the Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam of Cod Liver Oil, Lime and Soda, Jonson, stands unrivalled for Colds and Consumption.

If all mixed with rain—spoiled by it. Use Thompson's Eye Water. Druggists sell it at 25 cents.

Call and see our new 50 cent lecture and lecturers. See bonus No. 18 North Front st.

At Vincent's wagon and carriage shop, 8 and 10 Salmon st.

Seaside Libraries.

Another large number of the best readings, all the popular authors; about 25 cents each. Libraries free. 166 Third. City Book Store, 51 First street.

Take Wm. Fraser's Oregon Blood Purifier.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

H. W. CORBETT & CO., Agents, P. P.

HOME NOTES FROM WASHINGTON COUNTY.

HILLSBORO, May 16.

Washington county fair grounds have begun to liven up, as fresh arrivals are coming in freely daily.

Wm. Thompkins is on hand with a full stable of horses, consisting of Jim Merritt, Noyella, Cyprus Maid, 3 years old by Ophia, dam Langford Lucky B., 4 years old by Gen. Williams, dam Fanny Rose Bo clint. Judges of such matters say that Noyella is in better condition than she has ever been in, for she is a great picture of health.

Thos. H. Cunger has a fine stable of trotters under the supervision of Mr. Day, consisting of Hambleton ans, Kisbars and Hackneyds.

John E. Sawyer has gone to the track with Filly Reed, who is showing much better than last year.

Jerome Porter says he will soon commence the work of Oregon Blossom, supposed remarkably developed horse.

Mr James Sewell will put a Dudley colt on the track in a few days, a very fine colt, showing great action, from being well and named Lord Thomas.

REAL ESTAT

The Daily Oregonian.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY MORNING. MAY 17, 1884.

NEWS NOTES.

The dress suit of the Parisian dandy is a blue coat with gilt buttons and pearl gray trousers.

In 1832 the emigrants from England to the Australasian colonies were 37,000; in 1883, 71,000.

Madame Theo has agreed to come to America next season. Her manager, Maurice Grau, is to pay her 20,000 francs per month during ten months.

Cremation is gaining favor in England. The city authorities of London have decided to establish a crematory at Ilford, a suburb of the East End.

A ladies' gambling den was raided in Paris the other day and twenty-six women discovered playing baccarat. The proprietor of the place was arrested.

The receipts of the Sorosis for January and February the present year show a total of 11,552,268 francs, an increase over the corresponding months of 1883 of 2,280,120 francs.

Singeing the hair off instead of cutting it has become quite the thing in many places. It was discovered in France several years ago by means of a gas explosion. An elderly gentleman, who, upon alighting after having been blown into the air an unknown distance, discovered that his hair had been burned off close to his head. What was his surprise to find a few weeks later a luxuriant growth of hair where before had been scattered a few gray and faded tufts of what looked more like frost-killed bunch grass than healthy hair. Acting upon the hint afforded by the well authenticated case as to the effects of singeing off the hair, the process of singeing off the hair to give it lustre and prevent its turning gray, was adopted by a number of the most scientific tonsorial artists in Paris, from whence it spread to this country.

A tourist found a huge turkey buzzard perched on his trunk when he went down to the wharf at Vera Cruz to hunt it up. He tried to shoo it off, but it wouldn't shoo and he began looking around for a stick or stone to knock it off when one of the ship's officers tipped him on the shoulder and told him not to do it, as it would cost him a five dollar note sure. The police there will arrest a man quicker for snapping an orange seed at a buzzard than stoning a priest. These birds are the only scavengers the city has, and are left not for their faithfulness in gobbling up all kinds of putrifying matter the place would be under a constant deluge. Even the dogs will not disturb the solemn-looking, keen scented bird with the peculiar taste. When assaulted they emit a lot of the contents of their stomach, which has such a devilish odor that no living thing can come near it.

Coming Spring Hats.

The beginning of the spring season, it is thought, will be accentuated by the use of feathers as a conspicuous millinery trimming—ostrich feathers supplanting fancy feathers—but that the season as it advances will be mainly distinguished by the use of artificial flowers. The ribbons used will be wider than those which have had the run for the last two seasons, and plain gros grain and satin will supply the fancy textures in which the ribbons of several years have appeared. Velvet promises to have a conspicuous term in Paris, and if much used in Paris we may expect its use with us; though on this point it were safe to await further developments. Laces, it is said, will be abundantly employed in the forthcoming millinery and there are intimations of a revival of favor for millinery ornaments, and these in many unexpected and unique designs.

A Horse for a Very Little Boy.

This requires a broom handle painted a bright red or yellow. Saw out a head, let it be of a 2-inch block of wood; take a coarse file, take off the edges and make it smooth, bore a hole in the neck, insert the handle. The end should have a large brass thimble to prevent wearing the carpet. Paint the head black or brown; the ears are put on before painting; they are of leather. Bore a hole in ing; they are of leather. Bore a hole in the mouth to draw a piece of dress braid through for the reins. If you can make shallow holes in the places for the eyes, and set glass buttons in it will look better, but painting looks well. The horse may have a collar and trappings as gay as possible, with a little bell attached; the tail and bridle may be feathers stitched with gold silk. When finished it is really pretty.

Unprotected Girls.

The American girl in the Matrimonial Market.

New York Herald.

Another serious defect has been discovered in our tariff. The American girl is not protected in this particular. In number the quiet peaceable but unfortunate American girl, and, a number of cheaply produced foreign girl, and, a number of America's industrious laugh with her. A few days ago a resident of Washington county, finding himself in need of a wife, deliberately went down to Castle Garden to look for an acceptable mate. It did not happen to be a good day for gross, and he found but twenty-seven girls to select from. It was to be expected, for has since been reported that the quiet people in the many realms who are comely and good enter the United States through Castle Garden, and evasions to matrimony are fine among their peculiarities. So the gentleman came back on his own country side disappointed in the matter of a wife, but with a variety of every desirable variety as to form, where girls of every desirable variety are to be found in numbers. We do not know, but the numerous applicants for the Castle Garden plan are special advantages of the Castle Garden system is quite evident. A proposal to a young woman straight on the fly, without any time and intending to take a train to her family or friends in the west, involves no preliminary expenditure in the way of bouquets, bonbons, theatre tickets, buggy rides, ice cream, and excursions, and the consequent wedding does not imply either cards or cake. Besides, as the old saying, the man [who] marries a very old young girl does not have to marry a Castle Garden girl does not have to take care of his wife. With a license adds against the American girl it is strange that the tariff does not protect her. Why should foreign girls be admitted free of duty? Why should foreign girls be admitted free of duty? Why should foreign girls be admitted free of duty?